

DOCUMENT 5684

Prosecution Document

No. 5684.

NETHERLANDS INDIES

C. LEBES

Synopsis

Netherlands Division I.P.S.

December 1946.

Lt. Col. J.S. Sinninghe Damst

R.N.I.A.,

Assistant Prosecutor

CELEBES  
And Surrounding Islands

Synopsis

Occupation by the Japanese Navy.

I. PRISONERS OF WAR:

1. Murder.

Several murders occurred: P.O.W. were executed without trial and even without any accusation; airmen in particular. These executions were ordered by the highest ranks in the Army and Navy.

- a. At Ralla, South West Celebes, in March 1942 eight Dutch P.O.W. were killed by bayonetting, as stated by Medical Officer MINCELEN, R.M.I.A., in his interrogation-report; Prosecution Document 5518.

The Prosecution enters this document 5518 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. At Tomohon, near Manado, North East Celebes, in September 1944 two American airmen, made P.O.W., were executed on the order of Lt. Colonel KODZAMUTSU, as appears from the affidavit of Major T. ODUMURA, Prosecution Document 5520.

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- c. At Toli-Toli, South West Celebes, in October 1944 eight American airmen, made P.O.W., were executed. This is stated in the affidavit of Y. HAYASHI, Prosecution Document 5535.

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- d. At Kendari, South East Celebes, in November 1944 nine American airmen, made P.O.W. were executed on the order of Admiral OSUGI. as appears from the affidavit by Captain G. TAMIGUCHI; Prosecution Document 5532.

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at any rate such an order was presumed by the C.O. Colonel M. NAKAMURA. Prosecution Document 5521 is his affidavit.

The Prosecution enters this document 5521 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

f. At Beo, Talaud Islands, North of Celebes, in March 1945 four Allied airmen were executed, as so-called punishment without accusation and without trial, on the order of General KATSURA, and at Rainis, Talaud, in June 1945 another Allied airman was executed under the same order. This appears from the statement of the Japanese Colonel KOBA, Prosecution Document 5564.

The Prosecution enters this document 5564 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

g. At Marog, near Macassar, South West Celebes, in July 1945 four Allied airmen, made P.O.W., were executed on the order of Lt. Commander ISHIDA. As appears from the affidavit of Lt. Y. NAKAMURA, Prosecution Document 5533.

The Prosecution enters this document 5533 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

## 2. Camps.

Conditions in the P.O.W. camps in this area generally were about the same as already described in the other areas: the well-known Japanese pattern.

a. At the P.O.W. camp at Macassar, South West Celebes; bad accommodation, no furniture, no bedding, no clothing, overcrowded camps; exhausting labour; labour on military objects; old and unfit men compelled to work; insufficient food, in quantity as well as in quality; bad sanitary conditions; medical supplies were inadequately provided notwithstanding outbreaks of dysentery and malaria; bad health as a consequence of malnutrition, resulting in a high death rate; no Red Cross parcels were distributed; no recreation was provided, even singing was forbidden; no mails; discipline was maintained by a system of terrorization with frequent and severe corporal punishments. This appears from the affidavit by Lt. Commander G.T. COOPER, R.N., Prosecution Document 5503.

The Prosecution enters this document 5503 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

The Commandant of the camp, Captain DIEUDONNE, R.N.I.A., has given a synopsis of the manhandling and ill-treatment by the Japanese in his report, Prosecution Document 5504: P.O.W. had to climb and stay in a tree full of red ants; various ways of torture were applied; severe beatings, until unconsciousness, resulting in bruised and cracked ribs and also in the necessity of skin-grafting; the Japanese Camp commandant took part in beatings; strangling; watertest; confinement in cells under utterly bad conditions; sick people forced to labour.

The Prosecution enters this document 5504 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

b. At Teragan, Halmaheira, Molucca's, a camp of British Indian P.O.W. was established, on which the Indian Medical Officer Captain S.N. PAUL reports in his affidavit, Prosecution Document 5538: In February 1945 the Indian P.O.W. were told that they formed a part of the Imperial Japanese Army, on orders of the High Command, Notwithstanding their protests they were forced to do fatigues and military training, under severe discipline involving corporal ill-treatment. Beatings unto unconsciousness, and even death; the Doctor was prevented from appropriate treatment of seriously ill patients although this was possible. Food was very bad, most P.O.W. contracted beri-beri. The sick had to parade and consequently many collapsed; still they were compelled to work. The Prosecution enters this document 5538 as an exhibit.

c. At Pomela, near Kendari, in October 1943 a seriously wounded Australian flying officer was left to die although appropriate medical treatment was available; he was not given the promised anaesthetic because when interrogated he refused to give further information than he needed to give according to international law. This is related by Lt. Commander P.E. CARR, R.A.N., Prosecution Document 5517.

The Prosecution enters this document 5517 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

### 3. Executions.

a. At P.O.W. camp, Macassar, in September 1942 three Dutch P.O.W. (PELETIER c.s.) who had escaped but had been recaptured, were beheaded without trial. Another group of three Dutch P.O.W. (Lt. HEES c.s.)  
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were beheaded about the same time after severe ill-treatment which lasted a week, this is contained in the report of Capt. DIEUDONNE, already introduced exhibit \_\_\_\_.

- b. At P.O.W. camp Menade, in March 1942 five Dutch N.C.Os. who had participated in guerilla activities but had surrendered eventually, were executed (group COSIJN). This is mentioned in the statement by Lt. R.J. HENSEL, R.N.I.A.; Prosecution Document 5514.

The Prosecution enters this document 5514 as an exhibit.

The same is related in the affidavit (page 3) of Major W.C. VAN DEN BERG, R.N.I.A., Prosecution Document 5563. This major also mentions the beheading of two Dutch N.C.O. who had defended an aerodrome (WIELINGA and ROBBEMOND) which execution was preceded by serious ill-treatment.

The Prosecution enters this document 5563 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Teragan, various executions, without trial, of Indian P.O.W. occurred:

In March 1945 MOHAMAD DIN was beheaded as a punishment for the alleged theft of a tin of fish.

In April 1945 four P.O.W. (CHINADURY c.s.) were beheaded after severe ill-treatment.

In July 1945 two P.O.W. (MOHAMAD AFSAR c.s.) were beheaded.

In July or August 1945 two P.O.W. escapees were beheaded.

In August 1945 the P.O.W. MOHAMAD RAMZAN was beheaded.

This is reported by Medical Officer PAUL, whose affidavit has already been introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_.

## II. CIVILIANS.

### A. Internees.

The interned Dutch population suffered the same unnecessary hardships as in the other areas.

- a. At the Teling-internment camp for men, Menado, food was bad both in quality and quantity, and consisted in the beginning mainly of burnt rice. No medicines were supplied although dysentery broke out, resulting in the death of 10 out of about 150 internees. Discipline was maintained

/by

by terrorization: severe beatings and torture were applied, confinement in cells under miserable conditions.

On July 3d, 1942 two inmates of the camp (Dr. WOLFF and DE JONG) were executed and at another place an American colonel, two Roman Catholic priests and a P.C. brother. Shortly afterwards another prisoner, DE LEEUW, was executed.

The same party of prisoners was moved to gaol for about six weeks: for 3 days no water or food was provided, afterwards only a little. No medical care was given although people suffered from dysentery.

After their return to the camp the internees got only one meal a day consisting of rice. Still no medicines were supplied. Sick people were sent to jail, where they had to die from starvation and illness. The only attention given by the Japanese doctor when he visited the camp was that he tried to buy watches.

On June 19th 1945 two internees were executed.

This story of misery is told by one of the victims, H. DALLINGA, Mayor of Menado, Prosecution Document 5544.

The Prosecution enters this document 5544 as an exhibit.

- b. At Pare-Pare, South West Celebes, in the men's-internment camp severe beatings occurred, even of a Roman Catholic priest, who was beaten almost to death. At Bodjoe, South West Celebes, the internees had to live in cowsheds and pigsties, under very bad sanitary conditions. Here as well as at Bolong camp, South West Celebes, food was insufficient. This appears from the interrogation report of the Controller (civil servant) H.J. KOERTS, Prosecution Document 5547.

The Prosecution enters this document 5547 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- c. At Aermedidi, the women's internment camp at Menado, beatings occurred regularly. Four girls between 13 and 18 years of age were severely beaten and then forced to stand night and day before the Japanese camp office for about a week at a stretch, without food. Food was insufficient, and caused beri-beri, resulting in the death of many. Medical supplies were inadequate; the Japanese comment was: "What use have you people for medicines? The sooner you die the better. I shall



like it." Sanitation was bad. These conditions appear from the affidavit of the Dutch camp commandant Mrs. A.L. ROLFF, Prosecution Document 5555. The Prosecution enters this document 5555 as an exhibit.

B. Non-Interned.

1. Tokeitai.

The same pattern of methods of interrogation, torture and ill-treatment, as applied by the Army Kempeitai in Java and Sumatra, was used by the Military Police of the Japanese Navy, the Tokeitai, whose methods have been mentioned already when dealing with Borneo.

- a. At Tokeitai Headquarters, Menado, the suspects were confined under appalling conditions: overcrowded cells; forced sitting up all day; no speaking allowed; insufficient food both in quality and in quantity; severe and repeated beating, in one case for 14 days all day long and sometimes also at night; hanging by the feet, head down; burning rape.

At the Military prison, Menado, the same conditions: sick men were not even given any food for two or three days, they died from dysentery and starvation.

At Makale, South West Celebes, food was very scanty; no medicines were provided.

At Tokeitai prison, Macassar, the prisoners were sometimes not allowed to go to the lavatory for three or four days and then only for two minutes; the use of soap was forbidden.

At Japanese Headquarters, Macassar, corporal ill-treatment was frequent.

All this appears from the affidavit of CH. H. WENSVEEN, Prosecution Document 5522.

The Prosecution enters this document 5522 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

- b. Conditions at Tomohon jail, near Menado, are described by Major VAN DEN BERG, whose affidavit has been introduced already, exhibit \_\_\_\_\_, showing a regime of terror; the lack of food led to disgusting scenes.
- c. At Menado, in February and March 1942, 18 persons, most natives, were located in a so-called death-cell. They were severely ill-treated, bound together back to back and placed in the tropical sunshine every

/day:

day; when they collapsed from exhaustion they were put on their legs by means of kicking and thrashing; for 6 days these men got no food. They were ordered to dig pits and were then executed.

This is told in the statement of Lt. HENSEL, already introduced, exhibit \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Murder.

- a. At Lolobata, Halmaheira, in March 1944 a Menadonese was beheaded without trial. This appears from the statement of DJON SAMPOK, Prosecution Document 5523.

The Prosecution enters this document 5523 as an exhibit.

- b. At Foelie, Halmaheira, in September 1943 the Japanese killed a Javanese and a Buginese without trial, as appears from the statement of HOSIN BIN ABDULLAH, Prosecution Document 5529.

The Prosecution enters this document 5529 as an exhibit.

- c. At Soegi, Morotai, in September 1944, four natives were put to death by beheading, without trial. One of them, MAIRUHU, however was not killed and has reported this crime in his statement, Prosecution Document 5530, with a photograph showing the scar in his neck.

The Prosecution enters this document 5530 for identification and the excerpts as an exhibit.

This completes the synopsis of the Japanese crimes committed in the Celebes and surrounding islands, and concludes the survey regarding the Netherlands Indies.

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Doc 5684

EX 1796

檢察書類第五六八四號

B級及C級犯行

蘭領印度

セ レ ベ ス

證 據 概 略

國際檢察部和蘭國課

一九四六年十二月

和蘭印度王國 副檢察官

陸軍中佐 J. S. シンニングヘ・ダムステ

／Lt. COL. J. S. SINNINGHE DAMSTE, R.N.I.A.／

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Doc 5684

2.

日本海軍二 三八占領

一 類 別

當檢察官ハ本書類第五五八號ヲ檢證トシ其拔萃ヲ  
證據トシテ提出ス。

PURL: <http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/2ad913/>

Doc 5684

／ F. O DUMURA ／ 陸軍少佐ノ供述書中ニ示サレ  
ル。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五二〇號ヲ檢證トシ其ノ拔萃  
ヲ書證トシテ提出スル。

(C) 一九四四年十月中、セレベス南西部 トリトリ  
／ FOLH-FOLH ／ ニ於テ捕虜トナリシ八名ノ米  
國飛行士ガ死刑ニ處セラレタ。此事ハ檢察書  
類第五五三五號、Y. ハヤシ／ HAYASHI ／ノ  
供述書中ニ陳述サレテオル。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五三五號ヲ檢證トシ其拔萃ヲ  
書證トシテ提出スル。

(D) 一九四四年十一月中、セレベス南東部 ケンダ  
リ／ KENDARI ／ニ於テ捕虜トナリタル九名ノ  
米國飛行士ガ アドミラル・オースギ／ ADMIRAL  
O SUGI ／ノ命令ニヨリテ死刑ニ處セラレタ  
コトハ檢察書類第五五三二號キヤブテン・G  
谷口ノ供述書ニ示サレテオル。

本檢察官ハ此檢察書類第五五三二號ヲ檢證トシ其拔  
萃ヲ書證トシテ提出スル。

(E) 一九四五年七月中、セレベス南東部 シンカン  
／ SHINKAN ／ニ於テ捕虜トナリタル五名ノ米  
國飛行士ガ死刑ニサレタ。右ハテシマ陸軍中  
將ノ命令カ或ハ斯ル命令ダカラ收容所長 M.  
中村陸軍大佐ノ命令デアツタカトモ推測サレ

3.

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ル。檢察書類第五五二一號ハ彼ノ供述書デア  
ル。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五二一號ヲ檢證トシ其拔萃ヲ  
書證トシテ提出スル。

(F) 一九四五年三月中、セレベス北方タラウド、  
／ FALAUD / 島ノベオ／ BEO / ニ於テ四名ノ聯  
合國飛行士ガ死刑ニ處セラレタ。桂ノ音譯ノ  
將軍ノ命令ニ依レルモノデ所謂告訴及裁判ナ  
シノ死刑デアツタ。又タラウドノレイニス、  
／ RAHENS / ニ於テハ一九四五年六月中モウ一  
人別ノ聯合國飛行士ガ右ト同ジ命令ニヨリテ  
處刑サレタ。以上ハ檢察書類第五五六四號、  
日本陸軍コベ大佐ノ陳述書ニ表示サレテオル

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五六四號ヲ檢證トシ證據トシ  
テ其拔萃ヲ提出スル。

(G) セレベス南西部マカツサル／ MACASSAR / 附近  
ノ、マロス／ MAROS / ニ於テ一九四五年七月  
軍少佐ノ命令ニヨリテ處刑セラレタル事、檢  
察書類第五五三三號、Y. 中村海軍大尉ノ供  
述書ニ表示セラル。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五三三號ヲ檢證トシ證據トシ  
テ其拔萃ヲ提出スル。

4. Doc 5684



Doc 5684

## 二 收容所

此方面ニ於ケル俘虜收容所ノ状態ハ、概不他ノ方面ト同様、周知セラレタル日本流デアツタ。

(A) 南西セレベス、マカツサル / MACASSAR / ニ於ケル俘虜收容所ニ於テ、住居ノ不良、家具、寝具、被服ノ不給、過剰稠密ノ群居。疲勞過度ノ勞役。軍事目的ノ勞働。老人及不適者ノ就働強制。分量品質共ニ不適ナル食物。衛生設備ノ不良。醫藥品ノ供給ハ赤痢及マラリヤノ發生ニモ拘ラズ不足ナリシ事。營養不良ニ基ク不健康ノ結果高度ノ死亡率ヲ招來セル事。赤十字寄贈品ガ配給セラレザリシ事。休養娛樂ヲ與ヘズ、歌ヲ謠フ事サヘ許サバリシ事。郵便ノ停止。頻々ト過酷ナル体罰ヲ用ユル恐怖制度ニヨル規條ノ維持等々。以上ハ檢察書類第五五〇三號、美國海軍少佐、G. T. クーパー、/ G. H. COOPER / ニヨル供述書ニ表示セラレ。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五〇三號ヲ檢閲トシ、證據トシテ其拔萃ヲ提出スル。

收容所司令、日印軍デユドンネ / DIEUDONNE / 陸軍大尉ガ其報告、檢察書類第五五〇四號ニ於テ日本人ニヨル、暴行虐待ノ概概ヲ記セル

5.

Doc 5684

6.

處ニヨレバ、俘虜ヲシテ赤蟻ガ一杯居ル所ノ  
樹ニ登リテ其上ニ居ラシメラレシ事。各種ノ  
拷問が行ハレタル事。氣絶スルマデモ激シキ  
殴打、其結果、肋骨ノ挫折ヲ來シ或ハ植皮施  
術ヲ必要トスルニ至レルモノアリシ事。日本  
人收容所長ガ殴打ニ加シタル事。絞首。水  
責メ。甚シキ悪狀。獄ニ於ル監房ヘノ監禁。病  
人ノ強制労働等。

本檢察官ハ此書類第五五〇四號ヲ檢證トシ、證  
據トシテ其被擧ヲ提出スル。

(B) モルツカ諸島 / MOLUCCAS / ハルマヘラノテラ  
ガン / PERAKAN / ニ於テ英領印度俘虜收容所ガ  
設立サレタ。右ニ關シ印度軍醫大尉 S. H.  
ボワル / S. H. PAUL / ガ、檢察書類第五五三八  
號ノ供述書ニ於テ報ズル所ニヨレバ、一九四  
五年二月中、印度人俘虜ハ、最高司令部ノ命  
ニヨリテ、日本帝國軍ノ一部ヲ形成スル事ト  
ナリシ旨報告サレタ。彼等ノ抗議ニモ拘ハラ  
ズ、苦役ヤ軍事教練ガ強制セラレ、肉体的虐  
待ヲ含ム所ノ烈シキ規律ノ下ニ置カレタ。殴  
打ハ氣絶ニ及ビ或ハ死ニ至ルモノモアツタ。  
醫官ガ重症患者ニ向ツテ、適當ノ處置ヲ加ヘ  
ントスルニ對シ、其可能ナルニ拘ハラズ、妨

Doc 5684

得サレタ。食餌ハ甚ダ不良デアツテ悴ムハ統  
ハ御氣ニ罹ツテ居ツタ。患者モ練兵ヲ命ゼラ  
レ共爲多クノモノハ倒ル、ニ至ツタ。然ルニ  
尙従事ハ勞働ヲ強制サレタ。

本検査官ハ此等項第五五三八號ヲ證據トシテ提出  
スル。



Doc 5684

8.

3. 死刑

(A) マカツサルノ捕虜収容所デ一九四二年九月ニ逃亡シテ又捕ヘラレタ三人ノオランダ人捕虜(ペレテイア其ノ他)ガ裁判モナシニ首ヲ切ラレタ。モウ一組ノ三人ノオランダ人捕虜(ヒヤ中尉等)ハ同ジコロニー通問モヒドク虐待サレタアゲクニ首ヲ切ラレタ。

コレハスデニ提出サレタデイエドンネル大尉ノ報告中ニアリ証據書類ニ見エデイル。

(B) メナドノ捕虜収容所デ一九四二年三月デリヲ戦ニ参加シタガ終ヒニ降参シタ五人ノオランダ下士官ガ死刑ニサレタ(コスイン除)コロトハ蘭領王國軍中尉R・J・ヘンセルニヨル陳述ノ中ニ見エテキル。檢察書類五五一四號。

檢察部ハコノ書類五五一四ヲ証據書類トシテ提出スル。

同ジコロトガ蘭印王國軍中佐W・O・バンデンベルグノ口供書(三頁)ニ述ベラレテキル。檢察書類五五六三號。コノ中佐ハ又飛行場ヲ守ツタ二人ノオランダ下士官(ウイリンガ及ロベモンド)ガヒドイ虐待ヲサレテ死刑ニサレタコトモイツテキル。

Doc 5684

檢察部ハコノ書類五五六三號ヲ檢証トシテ提出  
シ拔萃ヲ證據書類トシテ提出スル。

(C) テラガンニ於テハ裁判モセズニインドノ捕  
虜ヲ何度モ死刑ニシタ。

一九四五年三月ニモハマツドデインハ魚ノ信  
詰ヲ盗ンダト申立テラレテ首ヲ切ラレタ。

一九四五年四月ニ四人ノ捕虜(チオドリー等)  
ガヒドク虐待サレタノヲニ首ヲ切ラレタ。

一九四五年七月二人ノ捕虜(モハマツド・ア  
フスカ等)ガ首ヲ切ラレタ。

一九四五年七月カ八月ニ逃亡シタ二人ノ捕虜  
ガ首ヲ切ラレタ。

一九四五年八月捕虜モハマツド・ランザンガ  
首ヲ切ラレタ。

コノコトハ草醫ポールニヨツア報告サレテキ  
ル、彼ノ口供書ハスデニ提出サレテモル證據  
書類デアル。

## II 一般民間人

### A 被收容者

收容サレタオランダ人民ハ他ノ地域ニ於テモ

同ジ様ナ不必要ナ苦勞ヲシタ。

(A) 、メナゴノテリング男子收容所デハ量質共  
ニ食物ガ悪ク、始メハ主トシテイリ米デア

Doc 5684

10.

ツタ。赤痢が発生シタノニ藥品へ供給サレズ、  
百五十人ノ被收容者中十人ノ死亡者が出タ。  
紀律ヲヤブルトテロ同ナキビシイ殴打や虐待  
ガ加ヘラレ、監房ノ中ニ悲惨ナ状態ノモトニ  
監禁サレタリシタ。

一九四二年七月三日ソノ收容所ニ收容サレテ  
キタ二人（ウオルフ博士トデジヨング）ガ死  
刑ニサレ、他ノ場所デアメリカ陸軍大佐ト二  
人ノ看護ノ司祭ト一人ノ僧ガ死刑ニサレタ。  
ソレカラ間モオクモウ一人ノ捕虜デレエウガ  
死刑ニサレタ。ソノ捕虜ノ一隊ハ牢獄ヘ凡ソ  
六週間移サレタ、三日間食物モ水モ與ヘラレ  
ズソノ後モ非常ニ少シシカ買ヘナカツタ、人  
々ハ赤痢ニ悩ムダガ治療ハスコシモホドコサ  
レナカツタ。

收容所ニカヘツテカラ被收容者達ヘ一日ニ只  
一同ノ米ノ食事ヲ得タバカリデアツタ、ソシ  
テオホ藥ハ少シモアタヘラレナカツタ。  
病人ハ牢獄ヘ送ラレ、其處デ彼ラハ飢エト病  
ノタメニ死ナネバナラナカツタ。日本ノ記者  
ガ收容所ヲ訪レタトキニ示シタ只一ツノ關心  
トイフノハ彼ガ時計ヲ買取ラウトシタコトダ  
ケデアル。



Doc 5684

11.

一九四五年七月十九日二人ノ被收容者ガ死  
刑ニサレタ

コノ惨メナ話ハソノ犠牲者ノ一人デアツタ  
メナド市長H. ダリシガノ話ツタモノデア  
ル。被察書類五五四四號。

檢察部ハコノ書類五五四四號ヲ證據書類トシテ  
提出スル。

(B) 南西セレベスノバレーノ男子收容所デ  
ハヒドイ殴打が行ヘレ猶救ノ司祭ニ辭シテ  
サヘ殆ンド死ニ至ラシメル程ナサレタ。  
南西セレベスノボツジヨデハ被收容者ハ牛  
小屋ヤ豚小屋ノ中デ非常ニ衛生的ニ悪イ條  
件ノモトニ住マネベナラナカッタ。コハデ  
モボロング收容所デモ食物ハ不充分デアツ  
タ。コノコトハ司政官(文官) H. J. コ  
ルフノ質問報告ニアリ、被察書類五五四七  
號ニ出テイル。

檢察團ハコノ書類五五四七<sup>号</sup>ヲ檢証ノ爲ニ據テ  
證據書類トシテ提出スル。

(C) メナドニ於ケルエアメデイデイ女子收容  
所デハ殴打ハ定期的ニ行ヘレタ、十三才カ  
ラ十八才マデノ間ノ四人ノ少女ハ泣ク叩  
カレタ後ニ收容所日本人事務所ノ前デ一週

Doc 5684

12.

間夜モ晝モ續ケテ食ベ物モナシニ立タセラ  
レタ。食物ハ充分デオクソノタメニ胃氣ガ  
起リ多クノ人ガ死ンダ。藥ノ供給ハ不充  
分デアツタ。日本人ハ「オ前タチハ藥ヲノ  
デ何カノ役ニタツカ、死ヌノガ早ケレバ早  
イホドヨイ我々ニハソノ方ガイ、」トイツ  
タ。衛生設備ハ悪カツタ、コレヲノ状態ハ  
オランダ人收容所長 A・L・ロルフ夫人ノ  
口供書、檢察書類五五五五號ニ見エテキル。  
檢察員ハ此ノ書類五五五五號ヲ證據書類トシテ  
提出ス。

Doc 5684

13.

B 御留サレザル者

一、トケイノ音譯ノ隊

シヤダア及スマトラノ陸軍憲兵隊ト同ジ遣リ  
ロノ尋問、拷問、虐待ガ日本海軍憲兵隊トケ  
イノ音譯ノ隊ニ依ツテナサレマシタ、ソノ遣  
リロハ既ニ、ボルネオ地區ニ就テ述べタ所ト  
同一デアリマス。

(A) メナドノトケイノ音譯ノ隊司令部ニ於テ容疑  
者ハ驚クベキ悪狀況下ニ幽閉サレマシタ。  
過剰收容ノ監房ニ詰メ込マレ、一日中立タサ  
レ、一言ノ會話ヲモ禁止サレ、食物ハ質量共  
ニ不充分デ、激烈且ツ絶エ間ナク毆打ヲ加ヘ  
或ル時ノ如キ十四日間ニワタリ終日、時ニハ  
夜間ニ於テサヘモ毆打ヲ加ヘタ事ガアリ、逆  
サ吊リ、火焙リ、強姦等モナサレマシタ。  
メナドノ陸軍監獄ニ於テモ同様ノ狀況デアリ  
マシタ病人ハ二三日ノ間食物スラ與ヘラレズ  
赤痢ト飢餓ノ爲ニ死亡致シマシタ。  
セレベス南西部ノマカレデハ食物ハ極度ノ少  
量デ藥品ノ給與ハ全然アリマセンデシタ。



Doc 5684

マカツサルノトケイノ音譯ノ際刑務所デハ囚人ハ時ニハ三、四日ニワタリ使所使用ヲ禁ゼラレタ後、僅カ二分間ノ使用ガ許サレルノデアリマシタ、石鹼使用ハ禁止サレテ居リマシタ。

マカツサルノ日本軍司令部デハ肉体的虐待ハ屢々デシタ。

以上ハ〇田・田・ウエンスウエーンノ音譯ノ口供暨檢察官醫類五五二二號ニ傳リ明白デアリマス。

檢察團ハ官醫類五五二二號ヲ檢證ノ爲ニ又拔萃ヲ醫證トシテ提出致シマス。

(B) メナド近傍ノトモホシ刑務所<sup>所</sup>ニ於ケル狀況ハヴアンデンベルグノ音譯ノ少佐ニ依リ陳述サレ、ソノ口供暨ハ醫證トシテ既ニ紹介サレ、ソノ中ニテロ政權ニ就テ述ベ、食物缺乏ガ嫌惡スベキ光景ヲ惹起シタ事ヲ述ベテ居リマス。

(C) 一九四二年二月及三月二、メナドデ大部分ハ土民カラ成ル十八人ノ人々ガイハユル死ノ監房ニ收容サレマシタ。彼等ハ猛烈ナ虐待ヲ

Doc 5684

受ケ、毎日晝中合セニ縛ラレテ熱帯ノ太陽ノ下ニ曝サレマシタ。彼等ガ体力弱リ果テテ倒レルト、蹴ル、殴ル等シテ起立サセルノデアリマシタ。六日間、一口ノ食物モ與ヘラレマセンデシタ。彼等ハ穴ヲ掘レト命ゼラレ。然ル後庭刑サレマシタ。コノ事件ハ既ニ誓證トシテ紹介サレタヘンセルノ音譯ノ中尉ノ陳述書中ニ述ベラレテ居リマス。

## 二、殺 戮

(A) 一九四四年三月ニハルマヘラノロロバタニ於テ一メナド人ガ裁判ヲ受ケル事無ク庭刑サレマシタ。コレハジヨンサンボクノ音譯ノ口供書、檢察團警録五五二三號ニヨリ明白デアリマス。

檢察團ハ當警録五五二三號ヲ誓證トシテ提出致シマス。

(B) 一九四三年九月ニハルマヘラノフーリイニ於テ日本軍ハ裁判ヲ行ハズニ一ジャザア人及一ブキ人ヲ殺戮シタ。コノ事ハフシンビンアブダラノ音譯ノ陳述書檢察團警録五五二九號ニ依リ明カナル事デアリマス。

15

Doc 5684

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檢察團ハ當書類五五二三號ヲ誓證トシテ提出致シマス。

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15



Doc 5684

16.

檢察團ハ當番類三五二九號ヲ査證トシテ提出致シマス。

(ロ) 一九四四年九月ニモロタイノソエキノ音譯ノニ於テ四人ノ土民ガ裁判ヲ受クル事ナク斬首刑ヲ受ケマシタ。并シ彼等ノ一人マイルルノ音譯ノハ死亡ヲ免レ、彼ノ頸部ノ傷痕ノ寫眞ヲ添ヘタル陳述書、檢察團事務五五三〇號中ニ此ノ犯罪ヲ報告シテ居リマス。

檢察團ハ當番類五五三〇號ヲ査證ノ爲ニ又拔萃ヲ査證トシテ提出致シマス。

之ヲ以テ、セレベス島及ソノ周邊ノ島嶼ニ於テ犯サレタル日本軍ノ犯罪概略ヲ完結シ、領印度諸島ニ關スル調査ヲ終結致シマス。